GREENOCK, August 5. Scotland, the birth-place of Burns, and of Scott, the land of Lake and Mountain, is revealing her beauties tomy admiring eyes. Nor in her case does the reality disappoint the expectation. Scotia's bards have scarcely taken a poet's license in their descriptions of her Lake and Highland scenery. I have had as yet but a day's enjoyment among them, but that is sufficient to enable one to attest the fidelity of those who have celebrated the picturesque charms of the Clyde, Dumbarton, Loch Lomond, Ben Lomond, Loch

We left the Belfast steamer at an early hour this morn ing at this town, in whose harbor there is an appearance of considerable commercial activity. It has, I learn, several ships constantly employed in the East India trade. It is situated on the Clyde, under the brow of a hill, along which its principal street extends for more than a mile. On the opposite sides the hills of Argyleshire and Dumbartonshire are seen. As an evidence of the pride and enterprize of the citizens of Greenock, it is stated that when the Government was about to erect a Custom-House, they subscribed and paid \$10,000 to ensure the construction of one that is now an ornament to their town. Greenock is the birth place of the justly celebrated Watt, of whom there is a splendid Statue by Chantry in Westminster Abbey.

After an early breakfast we took the steamer for an exceedingly interesting day.

The London Globe of yesterday contains a paragraph in relation to Free Trade which, though brief, sums up the whole case. Here it is:

"How idle it is to talk about reciprocity when we refuse

verdant landscape. Soon after 9 o'clock, Dumbarton Castle, lifting its two frowning, bald rock Towers high up in the clouds, attracted our attention. Arriving opposite the Castle, the steamer lay off in the stream until passengers for Loch Lomond were despatched to the shore in a small boat. And this proved to be no sinecure job; for, in addition to some 30 passengers, there were two packs of dogs in leash, a litter of pupples in a hamper, with liberal supplies of small arms, fishing tackle, animunition, "provant," &c., for gentlemen having deadly intentions towards grouse and trout. In good time, however, all werelanded on the beach at the foot of Dumbarton Castle, and proceeded from thence the sportsmen despatched cars for their "luggage." the sportsmen despatched cars for their "luggage."

Dumbarton Castle is a fortress of much historical inter est. It is a rock in the Clyde measuring a mile in circum. ference at its base, and rising almost perpendicularly on all sides to the height of 560 feet. During the early Scottish wars, this rock was always strongly fortified; but impregnable as it seems, it was once taken, in the night, by means of ladders so placed as to enable a scaling party to ascend the most precipitous points. The assailing party was commanded by a Capt. Crawford, who was personally the most efficient man in the daring and difficult enterprise. Sir Wm. Wallace, after his capture, was for a long time confined on Dumbarton Rock, in a Towerstill bearing his name. At the Union between Scotland and England, the former stipulated that Dumbarton Castle should always remain a forti fication, with a garrison to protect its works. There are, therefore, detachments of infantry and artillery stationed At Dumbarton there was a scene as rich as that from

which Sir Walter Scott drew his first chapter of the Anti-quary. Passengers from Loch Lonnoid take coach here over to the Lake, which is five miles distant. The quiet town of Dumbarton was invaded this morning with an unusual number of visitors, to say nothing of dogs, laggage, &c. Extra conveyances had to be provided. This created delay. The "Dumbarton Arms," as well as the "Coach for Loch Lomond," rejoiced in "Mrs. Currie" as proprietress. There was a gentleman with us, who, with less perhaps of natural hostility to "woman kima" than Montbarns, mani-fested the same impatience that characterized the Antiqua-rian's colloquy with "Mrs. Macleuchar," whose placerd assured the public that her coach for "Queen's terry" left Edinburgh promptly at 9 o'clock. This gentleman flist mildly arged "Mrs. Currie" to hasten the departure of the coach, which she said would be "round to the stand in no time." After waiting a few minutes he rang the bell furiously, and when the lady made her appearance the gentic-man pointed to the clock with the remark that she had kept him 20 minutes too long, and that if he lost the steamer by her means he would not pay her a baubee for a coach. She reiterated the assurance that the coach would be round to the door by the time the gentleman could get down stairs and then reticated to her own dominion hastened to the door and waited for a few moments, when, there being no sign of the coach, he returned to the sitting room and again rang the bell. When "Mrs. Currie" appeared, he assailed her with a volley of imprecations, and while threatening her with pains and penalties for interrupting his visit to the Trossach's, the coachman's hora announced that all was "right," and the landlady marshalled her excited patron to the door. But here an unexpected delay excited patron to the door. But here an unexpected delay occurred. The testy gentleman's son was missing! It was now "Mrs. Currie's" moment of triumph and revenge; "The coach canna wait, sir. It is o'er late noo." "But I cannot leave my son!" "Its na' my fault that your date son is na' here." "Wait but a moment—run after my son, hoy, you shall get a penny for it." "Will you step inti the coach, sir, or shall I despatch it without you! The "Emperor" will be haif way up the Loch before it gets there, and gentlemen will miss their visit to the Trossach's!" "entreat you to wait but a minute, Mrs. Currie." "Away wi' your Mrs. Currie's; it is but a moment since ye were misca'ing me an ugiy old woman; but its no use clavering here. The coach must be awa". You can wait anither day for your near-dowell son." At this critical moment the young gentleman was seen running towards us with a boy

Sign of the Mil Saw. Main Street. young gentleman was seen running towards us with a boy at his heels. During this seems the other passengers were convolsed with laughter, and Mrs. Currie, while taking her revenge in great apporent earnestness, had much difficulty to preserve the rigidity of her own muscles. It turned out that the youth had indulged a very natural desire to get a sketch of Dumbarton Custle, and while engaged in his dearning had formulate the case.

drawing, had forgotten the coach.

In our drive from Loch Lomond, about two miles from Dumbarton, we passed the cottage in which Dr. Smollett was born. Further on are highly cultivated grounds and a stately mansion, owned and occuped by a descend

a stately mansion, owned and occuped by a descendant of Smollett.

We were joined at the foot or outlet of Loch Lomond, by a large and fashionable London party, among whom was a Diana Vernon, in habit, hat manners, &ce, but I doubt much whether Mr. Francis Osbaldistone would have discovered in this "counterfeit presentment" much resemblance of the charming original. The party, consisting of about 60, was taken in a large Durham boat from the Balliceh Suspension Bridge to the steamer that lay puffing off her high pressure steam out is the lake; and when abourd and under way a scene opened as rich and becautiful as a painter or poet ever imagined. Loch Lomond is 28 miles long, and varies in breadth from half a mile to five miles. It is studded with islands, some of which are half or three quarters of a mile long, while others are but a few rods.—"Inch Mulvin," the largest island in the Loch, belongs to the Buke of Montrose, and hundreds of Deer are seen feeding and sporting as you pass. When we came in sight of Ben Lomond, his head was hid in the mist, but as we approached the vell was rent sud a splendid spectacle preapproached the veil was rent and a splendid spectacle pre-sented itself. Ben Lomond is 3200 feet above the level of the Lake, and taken in connexion with the objects that sur-round it, is eminently bold and striking. But it is not to any single object that this tour swes in attractions. The charm is continuous and variegated. Of the 32 islands in Loch Lomond, some are rocky and precipitous, others are of even surface and curpeted with verdure, while others are handsomely wooded. There is one view which reminds you strongly of West Point, though it lacks the grandeur of for sale by that scene. At another place you seem, awat a pass in the Massachuserts Railroad, running into the mountain without

that seene. At another place you seem, as at a pass in the Massachusetts Railroad, running into the mountain without any possibility of an opening.

This tour, it will be recollected, takes you into the country of the Mac Gregor's. These hills are memorable for the protection and impunity they gave to Rob Roy. It was from these mountain fastnesses that Rob Roy used to make his incursions upon the herds and flocks of his lewland neighbors. And it was here, when pursued, that he used to hurl destruction upon his enemies. You are pointed, in passing, to a shelving rock, still called 'Rob Roy's Rock,' from which it is said he used to suspend gentlemen who refused to pay him Black Mail. Without suguiring into the authenticity of this tradition, I sought for points of interest in relation to which there is no question; for there are localities, you know, connected with Rob Roy's history, attested by a writer of eminent and veritable character and accuracy. It was to this region that Rob Roy despatched 'Baile Nicol Jarvie' and 'Frank Osbaldistone,' under guidance of the creature 'Dugald,' The Clachan of Aberfoil, where the Bailie flourished the hot poker with such gallantry and effect, is situated a few miles from the Loch, and out of sight; but I was enabled to trace their route into the high-lands, along the precipices bordering Loch Lomond. And I either identified or imagined the narrow pass where Capt Thornton was hailed by Rob Roy's wife, who stood out boldly upon an overhanging rock above, with a man's bon-met and feather, an unsheathed sword, and nistoks at her securacy. It was to this region that Rob Roy despatched Bailie Nicol Jarvie' and 'Frank Osbaldistone,' under guidance of the creature 'Dugald.' The Clachan of Aberfoil, where the Bailie flourished the hot poker with such gallantry and effect, is situated a few miles from the Loch, and out of sight; but I was enabled to trace their route into the high-lands, along the precipices bordering Loch Lormond. And I either identified or imagined the narrow pass where Capt Thornton was hailed by Rob Roy's wife, who stood out boldly upon an overhanging rock above, with a man's bornet and feather, an unsheathed sword, and pistols at her girdle, commanding the soliciters to 'stand I' and tell me what you seek in the Mac Gregor's country!' And when assured by Capt. Thornton that he made no war upon wormen, she repited, "Ay, I am ou stranger to your tender mercies! You have left me neither honor or fame—my mother's bones will shrink from the contact when mine are laid beside them in the grave. Ye have neither left me home nor hold, neither eattle to feed or flocks to clothe us. Ye have taken from us all—all—the very names of our sucestors, and now ye come for our lives."

And here, after the English Officer, disregarding the caution of Halen McGregor, had convented the first for the contact when mine are laid being the most properties of the contact when mine are laid beside them in the grave. Ye have neither left me home nor hold, neither cattle to feed or flocks to clothe us. Ye have taken from us all—all—the very names of our sucestors, and now ye come for our lives."

And here, after the English Officer, disregarding the caution of Halen McGregor, had caputated and first for her collections.

And here, after the English Officer, disregarding the caution of Helen McGregor, had encountered a fire from her follow.

HOLLAND GIN AND OLD RYE WHISKEY, in CHAS. PA

ers, which proved fatal to most of his men, and led to the capture of the survivors. I looked peeringly around for 'the projecting branch of a haggered thorn, which, catching hold of the Bailie's riding coat, supported him in mid air, where he dandled not unlike to the sign of the Golden Fleece, over the door of a mercer in Ludgate Hill. Andrew Fair-service, with better fortune than the Bailie, attained a foothold on a cliff higher up, from which 'he roared mercy, during the encounter, in Gailic and English alternately, according to the side on which victory seemed to predominate.' And finally, I almost saw the bubbles rising from that portion of the Loch into which Helen McGregor, while her tien of the Loch into which Helen McGregor, while her blood was up, took hasty vengeance upon one of her hus-band's enemies, by ordering the wretch Morris manacled and weighted, 'cast from the rock into the waters which

and weighted, 'cast from the rock into the waters which settled calmly over him, and the unit of that life for which he had pleaded so strongly, was forever withdrawn from the sum of human existence.'

Returning, we left the steamer at Tarbet, where we dined, and crossed over to Loch Long in a "noddy," where another steamer lay in waiting for the passengers from Loch Lomond. Loch Long is an arm of the sea, bounded by very high hills denuded of wood and shrubs, but with tolerable grazing for the flocks of sheep and herds of black cattle that are seen feeding upon them. From Loch Long cattle that are seen feeding upon them. From Loch Long we had a fine view of 'Ben Arthur,' a bold promontory 2254 feet above the level of the water. We emerged from Loch Long into the broadest part of the Clyde three miles elow Greenock, and thus terminated the "sight-seeing" of

After an early breaklast we took the steamer for an east cursion through the Lakes. The morning was dark and rainy, not, however, without a bow of promise in the west; and soon after we were affont upon the Clyde, the sun appeared to brighten a senial sky and to bless a beautifully natural demand consists, and of which the New World will

ducts of which England is short; while we need the manufactures England must sell. When, therefore, England thinks proper to take our produce upon Free Trade principles, she may with propriety ask us to receive her manufactures upon reciprocal terms. But England will only consent to one-sided Free Trade sided Free Trade. She cannot let in American produce without ruining her Agriculturists, who are the Aristocracy. Indeed, one has only to make a radius across this highly cultivated Island, teeming as it now does, with the bounties of the Earth, to see that England is as eminently an Agricultural rest. Agricultural, as she is a Commercial and Manufacturing country. Here the three great pursuits of civilized life are rendered, as they should be with us, instrumental to sustain,

THE POPULAR VOTE IN MARYLAND

Some of the Locofoco papers are republishing a spurisome of the Locotoco papers are reputissing a spirious table from their organ in Baltimore, in which a bald attempt is made to cipher out a Locofoco majority on the popular vote at the recent Maryland election. The Baltimore Patriot effectually exposes this shallow artifice. A single fact will serve to illustrate the accuracy of these Locofoco figures. Worcester county is put down as having given 1,000 Locofoco and 808 Whig votes in the late contest when, in fact, this county elected the entire Whig ticket.

The Patriot characterizes the table as a miscrable attempt bolster up a fallen cause by false assertions."-Nat. Int.

VERMONT. The Leislature of Vermont assembled at Montpelier on Thursday of last week. E. N. Bridgs was chosen Presi-dent of the Senate, and Andrew Track Speaker of the ise of Representatives. The official canvass of the votes for Governor shows the following result

Kellogg Locofoco Williams, Abolitionist d for Governor as follows: Mattocks received Kellogg

Judge Marrocks was thereupon declared duly elected Tovernor of Vermont for the ensuing year .- Nat. Int.

DOYS ROOTS—5 cases of Boys boots of different qualities, for sale very low.

One door above Hubbard, Gardner & Co.

HEAVY COURSE SHOES—TO FIRMERS and OTHERS. The subscriber has now in Stote a very large and general assertment of alens, Boys and Womens heavy rewed coarse Rohmond made Brogues, Russet and black leather, double soles, which he will sell very low for the quality. (27 Alon, 2500 pairs of Mens, boys and womens heavy sewed and pegged Brogans, very high quarters, made out of viruse and cool beginning.

COPPER WASH KETTLES. ST received a fine lot of Copper Wash Kettles, assorted fi 8 to 30 gaillons. For sale by RICHARDS & GARDNER. Sign of the Mill saw. Main Street

Sign of the Millsaw. Main Street.

Burgains in Fall and Winter Dry-Goods.

October, 1843.

H. JENKINS invites the attention of merchants, families look, now opening from auction and elsewhere, amounting to neary one hundred thousand dollars: 11 the most of them purchased before the advance in prices, will be sold on very favorable terms.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings—all colors, styles and qualities. Fiannels—white and red, at 1s, 20, 25 cts and finer.

Blankets—large supply, from 75, 874, and higher prices.

Blankets—Rose and Whitney Bed Blankets, cheap.

Silk Goods—every variety, of all the newest styles.

Dress Articles for Ladies—consisting of Velvets, Chusans, Crape Lustres, Mouslin de Lanes, Velvenetts, and many other new styles of great beauty.

Lustres, Morshin de Lanes, Vervenette, and many control of Social Social

and Laces; new patterns and very cheap.

Servants Clothing—in this article great attention has been paid. o select strong and serviceable mate rials, both for men and we nd at prices much below the usual rates.

Donestic Goods—every description of bleached and unbleache hitting and Sheetings, from 1 to 3 yards wide: Cotton Oznaburg.

ts and higher prices; Apron Checks; plain and plaid Linseys, &c. then Goods—1000 Linen Hdkfs, all prices, from 20, 25, 372, 50 In addition to the above, every article for Gentlemen's Wearing

Apparal, and every article in the Dry Goods business, will be found on 21 R. H. JENKIN'S Cheap Cash Dry Goods Store. COFFEE, CHEESE, &c:—

109 bags Green Laguayra Coffee
10 casks prime Cheese; 20 bayes do do
10 bases Sperm Candes
10 linds Porio Rico Sugar
13 do St. Croix Molasses, very superior—received at
for sale by oc 20 GEO, T. BOOKER.

"CASH WILL BRING CLOTHES CHEAP,"

A T KEEN & CO.N cash Tailoring Establishment. Gent A men are invited to call and examine their stock of Cotths, Co simeres and vestings, and also the prices at which the garmer are made from them—in the lest manner and most recent style; selling for cash we are enabled to sell the same articles at low prices than any other establishment, that makes as good work, this city. item good minck Satin Vests.

DOZEN just opened of a superior order, for sale cheap.

KEEN & CO.

SECOND SUPPLY.

TE are receiving and opening this morning, a second supply of Falland Winter Dry Goods, which, with on hand makes our stock very large and desirable—amongst

which may be found: Super woof-black, blue, brown and inv. green Cloths



RICHMOND DAILY WHIG.

MONDAY MORNING, OSTORER 23, 1843.

GILMER'S LETTER.

We promised a few words on the subject of this production, the other day. We pass over his very irrelevant history of the origin of this people, and this Government, and take him up precisely at that point, where he says : "The system of governing dei gratia, or without the will of the governed, is maintained under the pretext of ap-

prehended anarchy, while history proves that despotism, under its various forms, has been, and must be, the nearest road to anarchy." History proves no such thing. On the contrary, as far as historical authority can prove any thing, no fact is better stablished, than that despotism grows out of anarchy. The Governor has made the very natural mistake of confounding the mother with the child. However, that is a

small matter. Let us proceed. The statement that General Washington, whose pertina city was proverbial, was induced, contrary to his better judgment, to sign the Bank Bill, by the solicitations of Hamilton, wheresoever the Governor got the materials upo which he founds it, is soo absurd for examination.

He makes a serious charge against Hamilton, however, which we here meet at the threshold. He states that Hamilton, who had shed his blood in fighting against kings, in many battles; Hamilton, who had more to do with the for mation of our present constitution, than any other man, save Mr. Madison; that Hamilton was a monarchist!

When our Government first commenced operations, it was regarded as an experiment by all men of all parties .-All wished for its success, but many trembled, lest it should fail. Among these latter, was understood to be no less a personage than General Washington himself! Does Ex-Governor Gilmer mean to class him too among the advocates of Monarchy? Hamilton did no more than he !-He distrusted the work of his own hands, for the Consti tution of the United States was so in part at least; he had too much modesty to compare it with the Constitution of sustain, England, which was the work of many ages; and is he therefore, to be put down as a monarchist? If so put down one half of this continent at that time living, as monarchists, for they entertained the same fears.

idea, that Hamilton was a Monarchist.

of Herculaneum, he says that Hamilton was not only in favor of Monarchy, but of corruption too; and in proof of it relates a conversation, which took place at the House [we subject of the British Constitution being brought up, John Adams said, "clear the British Constitution of corruption to make of it, after all. Ritchie and Kettle; what said, "clear it of corruption, and you render it impracticable; it is the most perfect now, as it is."

At that time there certainly was not in the World, any thing, save our own Constitution, to compare with that of thing, save our own Constitution, to compare with that of Great Britain. Mr. Jefferson himself was in France when the Constitution was formed, and of course had no hand in it. He (it appears) expected Hamilton, the man who, save one, had the chief hazd in forming it, to get up and proclaim its superiority to the British Constitution, after a trial of only four years, and because he did not do it, he was proclaimed a Monarchist!

where induced to make the foregoing remarks, by the following editorial of the New York Express. The softness of our neighbor, who takes all Kettle's sayings for Gospel, is admirably set Scattering 21 who, save one, had the chief hazd in forming it, to get up
There being no choice by the people, the Legislature vo. 131 votes. | was proclaimed a Monarchist!

WERR RACON & CO.

Another charge, from the same source, against Hamilton, that he aimed at universal dominin! Here are the facts designed to establish this charge. Mr. Jefferson had there perturbate hanging in his parior. Hamilton, on one cases are the same three perturbates hanging in his parior. Hamilton, and one cases were different to the state of the same showed to the same state of the same showed to th

rymen trembled for the result of the new experiment in

firm is now "Ritchie and Kettle!" We look for and finer; Shirting Linens all prices; Towelling: Table Linens; a flood of light from these gentlemen who are in advance of the age! We understand Ritchie is and at to do the history, and Kettle the cyphering .- these articles. Ritchie is to give an account of the invasion of

104,000,000 bushels, of which, for the last seven years, 14,000,000 have been imported. Of these 14,000,000, about 720,000 annually, were from this country. The rest has been supplied by Prussia, Russia, Poland, and the country around the Black Sea generally. During an average of several Wards are called on to render such sid as may be necessary to bring them up, and en years, wheat has ranged at the various markets | the whole work can be completed in two or three days.

of those countries from 70 to 80 cents; whereas, during the same time here, in all the cities north of us, it has averaged at least \$1,25! Freight from either of those ports is 13 cents or less. It is not so low as that from any of our ports.

Now suppose the corn laws abolished, is it not evident that these countries, raising abundance of grain, selling cheaper than we, by forty cents in the bushel at home, and paying less freight, would alone reap the advantage of it?

The Colonial duty on our wheat is very light .-We have thus access to her market through Canada which ceases the moment the corn laws are repealed.

If the corn laws are ever repealed, it will be because a suffering community calls for it imperatively, and not from regard to our tariff. Let us retain our laws or repeal them-the result with regard to her legislation will be the same. She will repeal if her subjects compel her; but only in the ast extremity.

Her present policy is easily understood.

"We call upon Mr. Kettle for help!"

Such was the exclamation of our neighbor, a few weeks since, when he found, that in spite of all the efforts of himself, and the foreign writers of the Herald, to prevent it, the country would prosper; when he found that, though he had, by their ssistance, proved that the new Tariff would reduce us to beggary in a year, trade was reviving, manufactures increasing, and a new life and vigor imparted to business, in every department. "Help, (says he,) Kettle," give us another batch of figures; the last could not kill the prosperity of the country. Help! or we sink altogether! Kettle heard

the despairing cry, in his sanctum, where he was busily engaged in polishing the bright English sovereigns upon his knee, the reward of his crusade against the business of our country. Say what you will, about Kettle, he is true to his friends, if | alone ! The new and much admired Song of it be to his interest to be so. Well, Kettle helps the old gentleman out; he kills off our commerce in a single row of figures. But, like the Irish-We know very well, whence the Ex.Governor got his man's cat, somehow or another, "it won't stay kilt." It flourishes after its ninth or tenth demo-In Mr. Jefferson's notes of private conversations, pub. lition, more vigorously than ever. Alas! for Ritchlished by his very discreet descendant, the keeper of the key | ie and Kettle! commerce, navigation, and manufactures, pay no more attention to their figures, than if the one was not hired to make them, and believe) of John Adams in the year 1793 (we think.) The the other duped into the belief that they were Gosto make of it, after all. Ritchie and Kettle; what and it is the most perfect system in the World." Hamilton a firm that would be! Why, our neighbor ought to send for Kettle to come here, and help him to convince the farmers, who are paying now about one third what they used to pay, in days past, for

all Kettle's sayings for Gospel, is admirably set

dentity published them to the world.

Upon these crudely formed, and hastily expressed opinions of Mr. Jefferson, Gov. Gilmer founds his charge against Hamilton of being a monarchist; they amount to this, that because Hamilton, in common with thousands of his countries. And when it is principles or its honor, was better, they reasoned, than because Hamilton, in common with thousands of his countries. And what is remarkable, too, that though thus in the least discouraged, and were seldom readier or fresher.

not an American, has been driving very profitable bargains with foreigners engaged in manufactories, during his sojourn in England and France.

Mr. Ritchie "has never seen any statistics in the Express equal to the money ritcles in the Herald," (No indeed, he never will.) "He (an Editor of the Express) does not display that bold and superior spirit which is so necessary to unveil the mysteries of a bloated paper credit, and the oppressions of the Tariff system." No indeed. No Press (here) equals the Herald in such things—for no foreign gold touches the lingers of other Editors in New York. The tymen trembled for the result of the new experiment in Government, because he had the mode-ty not to think the work of his own hands superior to the British Constitute, and because he admired Julius Cæsar, he was therefore a Monarchist!

We have said thus much not because we agree with Hamilton's political opinions. Far from it. We were raised in a very different School. But when we see a great Statesman, made the sport of every Cross Road Demagogue's mairice, we cannot but feel a desire to say some. The seed the sport of every Cross Road Demagogue's mairice, we cannot but feel a desire to say some. They have a character to lose. Their make facts, nor utter lies, as does the Herald. The editors and because Mr. Tyler has prepared for them. Not so, the Herald in New York. No Press have facts, nor utter lies, as does the Herald. The editors are done that the sport of every Cross Road Demagogue's mairice, we cannot but feel a desire to say some. They have a character to lose. Their make facts, nor utter lies, as does the Herald. The editors in New York. No Press have facts, and the least discouraged, and were seldom readier of frature action! They reason well, in the Express of the Express) does not display that bold and superior spirit which is so necessary to display that bold and superior spirit which is so necessary to spirit which is so necessary to display that bold and superior spirit which is so necessary to display that bold and superior spirit which is so necessary to display that bold and superior spirit which is so necessary to display that bold and superior spirit which is so necessary to display that bold and superior spirit which is so necessary. No indeed, have the care from the vertical propersion of the Tariff system." No indeed, have the care from the vertical propersion of the Tariff system." No indeed, have the care from the vertical propersion of the Tariff system." No was a to display that bold and superior spirit which is so necessary to have a control to the propersion of the Tariff system. these money articles try all they can to keep them up. Such are the reasons that the Whig Press here, which so readily responds to the Free Trade articles in the Journal of Commerce or Evening Post say nothing of the Herald, and such too is the reason that no Free Trade Press here ever quotes

Ritchie is to give an account of the invasion of Africa by Hannibal, and the Conversations of Turgot (upon financial subjects) with Louis 14th, who died ten years before he was born. Kettle confines himself entirely to figures, and will ruin any given country, if well paid, in a quarter of an hour, Thus for five or six days past, the money article by a row of figures which there is no contradicting. He has ruined this country since the passage of the Tariff, a number of times; but the stubborn Yankees (as the Scotch call all Americans) did not know when they were ruined! Kettle has never been able to convince them of the fact. has never been able to convince them of the fact. They are such fools, that because trade, manufactures, and navigation flourish, they think they are doing well. Let them only look at Kettle's figures and they will find out what a condition they are in!

See to Agriculturalists.

as they want. Mr. Ritche, however, takes them down as solemn truths! Credulous as he was in Mesmerism, he seems really to believe them sil! Not so, however, with men of the Croswell school. They never bring down a shout of laughter upon their heads by publicly calling for such "help." They use the articles politically: but Mr. Ritchie, as a they want. Mr. Ritche, however, takes them down as solemn truths! Credulous as he was in Mesmerism, he seems really to believe them sil! Not so, however, with men of the Croswell school. They never bring down a shout of laughter upon their heads by publicly calling for such "help." They use the articles politically: but Mr. Ritche, however, takes them down as solemn truths! Credulous as he was in Mesmerism, he seems really to believe them sil! Not so, however, with men of the Croswell school. They never bring down a shout of laughter upon their heads by publicly calling for such "help." They use the articles politically: but Mr. Ritche, however, takes them down as solemn truths! Credulous as he was in Mesmerism, he seems really to believe them sil! Not so, however, takes them down as solemn truths! Credulous as he was in Mesmerism, he seems really to believe them sil! Not so, however, the solemn truths! Credulous as he was in Mesmerism, he seems really to believe them sil! Not so, however, takes them down as solemn truths! Facts for Agriculturalists.

The Enquirer has been for a long time preaching up the doctrine, that a low tariff would be beneficial to the farmer, because England would thereby be induced to abolish her corn laws. Let us suppose them abolished, and then see in what, and how far it would benefit us.

From the most authentic accounts, the annual consumption of Great Britain amounts to about 101 (200 0000 baykeles of which, for the last suppose them do and the see in what, and how far it would benefit us.

From the most authentic accounts, the annual consumption of Great Britain amounts to about the service of the suppose them abolished and then see in what, and how far it would benefit us.

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From the journalist of any party (Free Trade or Anti Free Trade) will have any thing to do with it, and that so much benefit contents are the supposed to continue the fraud even now, that he is informed or it. Whith was crediblity thus becomes something the suppose the Whig Press of the South then keep up this fact, that the Richmond Enquirer passes by two respectable for Trade or Anti Pree Trade or Anti derstood they dope nobody in New York

We are requested to say that Mr. Botts will co

Experience the Test of Truth.

We published the other day, an article from the New York Tribune, in reply to the Journal of Commerce, the latter paper having stated that the Tariff had raised the price of three articles, to wit: brass kettles, linseed oil, and loaf sugar. The Tribune contested the fact, and proves that it does not exist in the following article:

Protection and Brass Kettles.

The Journal of Commerce attempted yesterday, to get out of the dilemma in which it had involved itself by its article on "Brass Kettles, Loaf Sugar, and Linseed Oil," article on "Brass Kettles, Loaf Sugar, and Linseed Oil," by asserting that Brass Kettles can now be bought in England, for one shilling sterling per pound—whereupon it figures out a large increase of price here consequent on the duty. But we are assured by two different gentlemen, perfectly familiar with the trade, that the wholesaic price of brass kettles in England, by the latest Price Current, is 135 shillings sterling per hundred weight, making the actual cost of the article here as follows:

1 cwt of Brass Kettles at 135 shillings of 24 cts. \$32 40 Expense and profits of importation, say 10 per ct.

Expense and profits of importation, say 10 per ct. 3 24

Cost, if free of duty, Add a revenue duty of 20 per cent. on first cost,

And I cwt. of English Brass Kettles would cost \$42 12 Now the American article, fully equal to the Foreign, are sold at 35 cents perpound, (not 38 cents, as the Journal has manufactured heretofore, not only for the United States, but for Austria, Prussia, and all the German States. These States now keep out her goods by duties; and it is to induce them to relax, that she has modified her corn laws!

We hope our country at least will not be taken by the bait.

Are weld at 33 cents perpound, (not 35 cents, as the Journal are weld at 33 cents perpound, (not 35 cents, as the Journal are weld at 33 cents perpound, (not 35 cents, as the Journal are weld at 33 cents perpound, (not 35 cents, as the Journal are weld at 33 cents perpound, (not 35 cents, as the Journal are weld at 33 cents perpound, (not 35 cents, as the Journal are weld at 33 cents perpound, (not 35 cents, as the Journal are weld at 33 cents perpound, (not 35 cents, as the Journal are weld at 33 cents perpound, (not 35 cents, as the Journal are weld at 33 cents perpound, (not 35 cents, as the Journal are weld at 33 cents perpound, (not 35 cents, as the Journal are weld at 33 cents perpound, (not 35 cents, as the Journal are weld at 33 cents perpound, (not 35 cents, as the Journal are weld at 33 cents perpound, (not 35 cents, as the Journal are weld at 33 cents perpound, (not 35 cents, as the Journal are well at 33 cents perpound, (not 35 cents, as the Journal are well at 33 cents perpound, (not 35 cents, as the Journal are well at 33 cents perpound, (not 35 cents, as the Journal are well at 33 cents perpound, (not 35 cents, as the Journal are well at 33 cents perpound, (not 35 cents, as the Journal are well at 33 cents perpound, (not 35 cents, as the Journal are well at 33 cents perpound, (not 35 cents, as the Journal are well at 33 cents perpound, (not 35 cents, as the Journal are well at 33 cents perpound, (not 35 cents, as the Journal are well at 33 cents perpound, (not are well as the perpound, (not are

Here follows another article from the same paper on the

subject of Loaf Sugar :

The A correspondent writes us from Birmingham, Ct. in reference to the article of the Journal of Commerce on the Tariff as affecting 'Brass Kettles, Louf Sugar, and Linseed Oil, that American Brass Kettles are now 2 cents a pound cheaper, and 4 cents better than the British article in our market was when the present Tariff was imposed! So much arket was when the present farm was imposed: So much or Brass Kettihs. As to 'Loaf Sugar,' our correspondent states that he has

as to Loar Sugar, our correspondent states that he has recently bought the very best for 11 cents a pound—as low as it ever was under Free Trade. Now if the duty of six cents a pound actually increases the price by so much, we could, if the duty were taken off, have Loaf Sugar in abundance at free cents a pound. Will any body directly affirm

now than under Free Trade.

Wonder if the Journal means Ritchie's Kettle?

New Music For Sale, to be had at the Enquirer Office

"Ritchie put the Kettle on."

Or, "The Death of the Tariff."

THE WHIG PARTY TESTED AS IF BY FIRE. THE WHIG PARTY TESTED AS IF BY FIRE.

The fiery furnace of trial through which Mr. Tyler has been leading the Whig party, has been a test of its soundness and purity that but few parties have ever stood or could stand. It is true that now and then longo intercallo, a Whig has surrendered to the power of patronage, and that here and there, a man has been bought and paid for,—but the victims of corruption have been few indeed, as compared with the number of the party, and the brilliancy of the temptation; and the defection of these few deed, as compared with the number of the party, and the brilliancy of the temptation: and the defection of these few has not had the least influence upon the organization of the whole party, or upon its efficiency for action in future campaigns. The moment office made a man "a Tyler man," that moment he was powerless with his former friends,—while every day, we see Whigs made sacrifice of because they will not become "Tyler men," preferring to give up place to principles. Indeed, hundreds of them are thus sacrificed weekly.—for now that the cities are of armed. hus sacrificed weekly, -for now that the cities are reformed

Into this fiery furnace out of which the Whig party ha

sweet as was expected, now that the kissing of the honey-moon is done. The Globe struggles for a divorce, an en-tire, complete divorce, not a mensa et there alone, but e vin-culo matrimonii, from the matrimonial bond. Mr. Tyler won't go. He is bent upon staying to make mischief in the family. We wish him all possible success.—N. Y. Express.

On the 19th inst., by the Rev. Reuben Ford, STEPHEN DUVAL Esq., of Chesterfield, to Mrs. SUSAN COTTRELL, of Henrico County, Va.

3.7 Auction Notice-Will be sold this morning at 10 Sclock at our auction store, Sugars, Molassee, Coffee, Bason &c. DAVENPORT & ALLEN Aucts. Dish Covers, Patent Coffee-Pots, &c.

E have just received a few setts of black tin Dish Covers. Patent Coffee Pots, syster and venison Stew Dishes, Coffee s. &c. (oc 23) SMITH & HARWOOD, sign of Broad-axe. SMITH'S TOOLS—Anvils of different makers, Vices, Bellows, Hammers, Screwplates, Stocks and Dies, Horse Shoe Nails, &c., for sule on reasonable terms, by SMITH & HARWOOD, or 23

Servants Shoes-For Men; Women and Boys, SAM'I. PUTNEY respectfully informs his friends, case the Public, that he has now in Store a very extensive the public of Shore and Bootees, suitable for how ral assortment of Shors and Bootees, suitable for house as such as he can recommend to be really good, both as reg leather and workmanship. Those in want of a good article v and cramine my stock—One Door above Hubbard, Gardner & Co Main St.

DR. HARTLEY respectfully informs all persons preferring the assistant tance of an experienced Medical Practitioner, that he continues be consulted, confidentially, in all cases of accidental infirmities arrise ing from imprudence in life or otherwise. 307 By his attentive careful and cautious treatment a thorough constitutional cure (which is all important) can be safely depended on. Tr Office on F Street, one Door below the Trinity Church, Rich-

in and the state of the state o

MIDS, prime Attakapas Sugar

50 So Foxes do Cheese
3 tierces new Rice. Just received for sale by
PRY & CO.

Hams, Shoulders & Middlings.

HHDS Prime Bacon Sides.

10 do do do Shoulders

10 do do do Hams

sale by [oc. 17] WILLIAMS & HAXALL.

HENRICO Agricultural and Horticultural Society. THE Fall Exhibition of the Society will take place at the Concert Room in the Exchange Hotel, on WED-NESDAY the first day of November next, at Eleven o'clock, A. M. It is hoped that all persons taking an increest in the Rociety, whether competitors for promiume or otherwise, will send such articles as are calculated to increase the attraction of the Exhibition, by Sun set of the previous Day. Every possible care will be taken of such as are sent. Attention to this request will greatly assist the Committee of Arrangements, but if the articles intended to be sent are of a perishable character, they will be received on the magning of the Exhibition at any time before nine o'clock.

By a Resolution of the Society no article, which has heretofore obtained a premium, will be allowed to compete for a premium at this Exhibition. 2.7 It is expected that all articles sent will be permitted to remain until the close of the Exhibition.

No person can be permitted to enter the Room before the Exhibition commences, except the Committee of Arrangements and the several Committees for awarding premiums. The Committee to award premiums are earnessly requested to meet at the Exhibition Room, at 9 o'clock, of the morning of the first of November next.

CHARLES MARX.

CHA'S. G. THOMPSON.

COMMITTEE OF THE STREET COMMITTEE OF THE Fall Exhibition of the Society will take

DR. PUSEY'S SERMON, &c. W. RANDOLPH has for sale, Dr. Pusey's Sermon on the True Issue for the True Churchman, by Drs. Anthon and Smith.
True Issue for the True Churchman Wandering in the Mazes of
True Path for the True Churchman Wandering in the Mazes of
rotestantism, by R. W. Sebthrop, D. D., late an Episcopal Minister.
True Churchman warned against the errors of the times, by Dr.

Inthon.

Dr. Pusey answered by a graduate of Columbia College.
Florentes History of the Inquisition of Spain.

An inquiry into the Dectrines of Impuration, by V. Lovie te a member of the Episcopal Church.

Dr Aubigoe's History of the Reformation.

Deleuge on Magnetism!

PRACTICAL instruction in Animal Magnetism, by J. P. F. Deleuge, translated by S. C. Bartshorn, with an appendix of notes by the translator, and letters from eminent Physicians and others, descriptive of cases in the U. States—for sale by oc. 23

J. W. RANDOLPH.

oc 23

J. W. RANDOLPH.

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT For Sale.

WE are authorised to offer for sale privately, a half acre tot of ground, known in the plan of the City by the number 56F, situated at the N. E. intersection of F and 5th street, on which the Seminary of Mesers. Smead & Lefebvre at present stands.

This lot is not surpassed by any in the City for private residences, being perfectly healthy, and so elevated that it commands a full view of the Eastern portion of the City, the James River and adjacent country on both sides, and is within a few minutes walk of the Capitol and Public Offices. For terms apply to

WILLIAMS & HAXALL.

COAL SCOUPS-COAL SCOUPS. COAL SCOUPS—COAL SCOUPS.

FOR sale cheap, a lot of superior Coal Scoups, made of extra heavy sheet iron. Also, wood and iron handle cinder Sifters, extra strong. Call at the sign of the Mill Saw, Main street. oc 21

RICHARDS & GARDNER.

CHEMICALS, &c.—Sulph, Quinine, Salts of Morphia, Piperin, Hyd Sub, Calonel Eng, Lunar Caustic, in bars and chrystals, Citrate Iron, Precip. Carb. Iron, Turkey Opinim, Selected Gum Arabic—with an assortment of Drugs and Surgical Instruments, all warranted of first quality, for sale by

A. DUVAL & CO.

Infant's Beautiful and Superior Fancy and
HAVE in store, just received, a supply of
those beautiful and superior Shoes for Infant's, also, splendid
Fancy Gaiters, all of which will be sold low.
oc 21
DAVID BULLINGTON, Mansion House.

Gentlemen's Water Proof Hoots, Nation House.

Gentlemen's Water Proof Hoots, Nation Bettoms.

JUST received from Philadelphia and opened, a supply of these substantial and seasonable Boots, made of fine and good Caifskin, which I will sell by the dozen or single pair very low.

DAVID BULLINGTON.

BAVID BULLINGTON.

Mansion House.

Ladies' Superior White Satin and White Kid A SUPPLY of these superior and beautiful Slip. A pers, received and for sale low, by oc 21 DAVID BULLINGTON, Mansion House.

DAVENPORT & ALLEN, have for sale—
Colgate's Starch, do Soap, Goshen Cheese
Lovering's double loaf Sugar, Sole Leather, Shot
P. R. Sugars, Whiskey, Copperas, Indigo, Alum, Madder
Cotton Twine, Cap and Letter Paper
Ground Plaster, Herrings.

NDIA Rubber Trap-Ralls.—All sizes and prices, for sale by oc 18 BOLTON & HARRISON. 15 HHDS. Porto Rico Sugar 5 tons Shot assorted
10 hids, prime P. Rico Molasses
ALSO,—New Crop of Cotton.—Receiving for sale
WEBR, BACON & CO.

oc 17

CASKS and 23 boxes prime family Cheese
150 sides Soie Leather, "good"—Receiving for sale.
WEBB, BACON & CO. Frass and Iron Footmen.

at the new Hardware close RICHARDS & GARDNER.

CHEAP!

Ladden' French Morocco and Kid Buskins,
At the very low price of \$1.25!!

HAVE recently received a supply of the above fashionable
Shoes for Ladies, which will be sold at the above very low price;
also, Ladies' French Morocco and Kid Walking Shoes, at the same
price. A call from the Ladies is respectfully invited.

Of 20

DAVID BULLINGTON, Mansion House.

icr The Lynchburg Virginian and the Republican will please copy till 1st Nov. and forward their accounts to the Steam Canal Boat Company for payment. THOMSONIAN MEDICINES. WE are always supplied with a good assort-ment of Sam'l Thomson's Medicines, fresh from the factory, and warranted genuine. Our stock consists in part ofe factory, and warranted genuine. Our stock consists in part ofAfrican Bird Pepper, Choiera Preventive, Nerve Powder,
Composition, Syrup No. 5,
Bayberry, Slippery Elin, pow'd,
Gum Myrh, Black Root, No. 4,
No. 4 Bitters, &c.

ALSO, Plain and patent Syringes, all sizes HARWOOD & BEALE. BARROOD & BEALE.
Successors to S. F. Adie & Co.

ARR Brushes.—A very superior fct of Hair Brushes.
Some particularly for ladies use. Also combs of every duscription, for sale by
Ortgists, corner of Main and Gov'r Sts.

TOOTH Brushes.—A great variety, at all prices, 121 to 75c., for sale by BULTON& HARRISON, oc 18 Druggists, corner of Main and Gov'r Ste. (LOAKS! Clonks!! Clonks!!!-An assortment of very handsome black Cloth Clonks, just received from Jennings very handsome black Cloth Clouks, just received from Jenning establishment, N. V., and will be sold cheap for cash, by oc. 18

STARR & CO., opposite Ex. Hotel. COARSE and Fine Overconts. - A very large assor ment of Overcoats, made and cut in a superior many those usually found ready made, received and for sale at oc. 18 EXCHANGE CLOTHING STORE,

DIBRELL, HOLCOMBE & CO, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Opposite Shockos Ware-House.

Dor They sell Tobacco, Wheat and Florir, upon all of which they

BROGUES, BROGUES, BROGUES, THE subscriber has just received his Stock of Brogues, which were manufactured in this city, and are as good as were ever offered for sale in this or any other market.—
FARMERS and others in want, would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

O. F. WEISIGER,
Corner above Mesers. Valentine, Breeden & Co.'s,
or 13

H. streef, Shockor Hill.

CORDAGE.—The subscribers intend in future to keep an assortment of Cordage, consisting of Packing Yarn, Leading Lines, Bed Cords, Well Rope Patent Sash Cord, &c., of warranted quality, at low prices. SMITH & HARWOOD, oc 13

GUNPOWDER TEA, of very superior quality, at retain y [au 21] JOHN N. GORDON. POR PAMILY USE—A beautiful white article of Sal Æratus received at the Black Boy and Mortar, and for sale by 0c 12

DAVENPORT & ALLEN, have for sale-Sole Leather—1500 Bides
Shot—1000 bags assorted
Ground Pinster—2000 casks
Whiskey—50 hbds.
Sugars—40 hbds. P. R. and 84. Croiz
Do Lonf—50 bozes Tanners' Oil—50 bbls.
Candles—50 boxes Sperm
Cigars—50 M Principe
Diass—500 boxes Coffee-1200 bags